

The funeral of the late D. L. Kinimaka took place last Sunday afternoon. All the military turned out to do honor to their late commandant. On this solemn occasion the soldiers were under command of Adjutant R. Hoapili Baker. There was not a large assemblage of the public, owing to the fact that the day and hour of the funeral was not fixed upon until the return of His Majesty on Saturday and then circumstances did not permit of it being made generally known. However, there was a large assemblage of friends of the deceased, of whom he had very many. The funeral took place from the barracks, where the preliminary part of the impressive Anglican Church ceremony was read by the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, who also afterwards officiated at Kawaiahao Church, where the final interment took place. The band was in attendance, and played the usual solemn and appropriate music whilst marching slowly to the grave. In addition to the high position he held in the military, the deceased was a Privy Councillor and a member of the Board of Education. His Majesty has lost in Major Kinimaka a good and faithful servant, and one whose place it will be difficult to re-fill. His handsome figure and military bearing were universally admired. He leaves a widow and five children, and also a large circle of friends to mourn his loss. *Requiescat in pace.*

TOM MCKAY.—The numerous friends of the genial Tom McKay hailed with pleasure the announcement of his arrival here on Sunday last, after a sojourn of two months in the Colonies. As everybody knows, or ought to know, Mr. McKay is the enterprising and affable passenger agent of the favorite railroad line so universally patronized by the residents of these Islands who have traveled eastward during his incumbency of office as General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and also the Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad Companies. One peculiar feature of Mr. McKay's business is to afford all necessary information, and also to extend every courtesy to passengers bound to the East. This valuable service is rendered gratuitously to travelers, Mr. McKay receiving his compensation from the different companies he represents. All that we have said about Mr. McKay, and all assertions stated in these columns concerning the superior facilities by the roads he represents, can be corroborated by numerous residents in Honolulu and the other islands. No one who has traveled by the lines above named would think of patronizing any other line when going across the continent.

The *Philadelphia Record* thus describes the difference between the Chinese and Japanese races:—"While the Chinese are coming to this country as 'tradesmen,' in evasion of the law, there is an increase in the immigration of Japanese to the Pacific Coast. More Japanese than ever are seen on the streets of San Francisco; but they differ from the Chinese in soon learning to throw off their Oriental costumes and to imitate the American in dress and manners. The Americans accordingly take kindly to the Japanese, who, besides being intelligent workers, have none of the bad social qualities of the Chinaman. As they number only 37,000,000 in their islands of the Pacific, they do not menace the country with such an irruption as could be made from the Chinese Empire, with its 300,000,000. While all Japan could be assimilated with ease, the swarms of Chinamen would stubbornly resist every effort to bring them into harmony with the social and political institutions of the country."

The performance at the circus last Saturday afternoon and evening were both successful. The ever generous parents of Honolulu afforded their children a grand treat at the matinee, and those who had no children were pleased to take somebody else's flock and thus be regarded for once in their lives as a happy paterfamilias. Some of the little boys and girls screamed with delight at the gyrations and gyrations of the clown, while all fell in love with the obedient and tractable animals, Tommy, Barney and Jack. It is a treat that is rarely afforded to the children in this Kingdom and all of them should be permitted to revel in the harmless delights of Sherman's circus. In the evening, in addition to the numerous attractions previously provided, Mr. Alejo Hudson, a well-known artist on these Islands, was presented in his wonderful balancing performances. Another matinee will be given to-day.

The following, from the police reports in the *Daily Press*, is an instance of how refractory Chinese servants are dealt with in Hongkong:—"Wong Asai, boatman, was charged with leaving the service of his employer, Mr. A. Millar, plumber, etc., without giving notice, on the 15th February. The defendant was convicted and fined \$5, in default of payment of which he was sent to prison for a fortnight." A similar law providing for the punishment of Chinese cooks and other domestic servants in this city, who come and go at their pleasure, would have a salutary effect upon our altogether too independent class of Chinamen.

The trustees of the Sailors' Home met last Monday to consider an application made by Mr. Thomas Graham for permission to remove his barber's shop over to the Home lot. The trustees came to the conclusion that any such movement would be a violation of the law passed regarding fire-proof buildings within the prescribed limits.

Mr. Macey, formerly captain of the schooner Emma, and who left this port as chief officer of the schooner Julia, returned last Sunday by the S. S. Zealandia. From Mr. Macey we learn that the Julia arrived at the New Hebrides on the 16th of December. All hands had been suffering from time to time from a low malarial fever, and as he felt unable to proceed further and attend to his duties, he resigned his position and obtained his discharge. The former second officer, Mr. Chas. Smith, took Mr. Macey's place. The Julia sailed from the New Hebrides on the 19th December, having on board seventeen recruits. It was the intention of Capt. Tripp to go to the Line Islands for the purpose of completing his recruiting operations, from whence he would sail for Honolulu, expecting to arrive here during the current month. After Mr. Macey recovered his health he took charge of the schooner Earnstein, belonging to the New Hebrides Company; but the fever again attacking him he was compelled to resign and take up his abode in the hospital at Noumea. From thence he took passage to Sydney where he remained for three weeks awaiting the departure of the S. S. Zealandia for Honolulu. During the passage up from the Colonies he had several attacks of the fever, during which he gratefully acknowledges the valuable services of the ship's doctor. We are further informed by Mr. Macey that a Captain Phillips, formerly of the schooner Saucy Jane, took passage by the Julia. The day after the schooner left the New Hebrides H. M. B. S. Miranda came there in search of this Captain Phillips. Should he come to Honolulu he may probably tell his own story concerning the special interest taken in him by Her Majesty's Government. When Mr. Macey left here he was a strong and robust man; but he now bears unmistakable signs of the low and depressing effect of this malarial fever. We are indebted to him for some late files of Sydney papers.

The Chinese in this city have been considerably elated since the arrival of the S. S. Rio de Janeiro, owing to a report of a grand victory having been obtained by their countrymen over the French in Bac Ninh. Their information is in all probability founded on the following extract from a Chinese newspaper:—"The Shanghai Hu Pao says that 'according to a Chinese letter sent by Admiral P'eng Yu-lin to the Tao-t'ai, the French obtained a terrible defeat in Bac Ninh. The French, says the Admiral, marched against Bac Ninh on the 20th of January, and drove off the Chinese soldiers, who, after a show of fight, retired, leaving their enemy masters of the place. But the victors had not long to enjoy themselves, for on the 23rd the Chinese, having joined the Black Flags, stole silently on the French, and after inveigling them into a disadvantageous position, attacked them most furiously. The French forces, caught in a trap so skillfully laid, were able neither to retreat nor to advance. The Chinese and Black Flags were determined to exterminate their foreign foes, and fought with so much vigour and desperation that before long the French lines were pierced through and through. Rank after rank was broken, and the French beat a precipitate retreat to Sontai. The French had about 9,000 men at the commencement of the struggle, but fled with only a little more than 2,000, leaving on the battle-field 6,000 to 7,000 killed, wounded and prisoners. The loss on the part of the Chinese was very insignificant. The combined armies of Black Flags and Chinese are now planning to retake Sontai. The French also lost a large number of guns, rifles, and a great quantity of provisions."

At No. 68 Fort street can be found an agency of the celebrated Singer sewing machines. With regard to this valuable labor-saving contrivance, the *New York Review* says:—"The Singer Sewing Machine Company is probably the largest manufacturing concern in existence, for in their six great factories, at Elizabethport, N. J.; South Bend, Indiana; Cairo, Illinois; Montreal, Canada; Glasgow, Scotland; Vienna, Austria, and in their various agencies all over the world, they furnish direct employment to some 40,000 hands. At the World's Fair recently held in Amsterdam, Holland, the Singer Sewing Machine Company's display attracted special attention, and their various household machines, as well as those for tailors, shoemakers, saddlers, sailmakers, carpet-sewers, and general manufacturing uses—comprising an exhibit covering a space of about 80 square meters—constituted one of the centers of attraction. The merits of these machines were promptly recognized, and above all competitors, the judges awarded them the highest prize, a handsome gold medal and diploma. While medals and diplomas may be marks of the due appreciation of these wonderful machines, they are valued by the company as simple evidence that they have faithfully performed their duty to the public and their patrons in every part of the world."

The schooner Ida Schnauer arrived at Kahului on Saturday, the 8th instant, from Mr. Sam Parker's landing on Hawaii. She sailed for San Francisco on Saturday last. The brig John D. Spreckels arrived at Kahului on 3rd instant from San Francisco, and expects to leave next Wednesday. There is a large quantity of sugar awaiting shipment at Kahului.

His Majesty returned from Hawaii last Saturday afternoon on the S. S. Kinan. On entering the harbor a royal salute was fired from the shore battery. His excursion was somewhat marred by the sudden death of his chief attendant and faithful servant, Brevet-Lieut.-Colonel Kinimaka. It is a strange coincidence that when His Majesty was on Hawaii eleven months ago, news was received by special steamer of the death of Mrs. J. E. Bush. The Hon. J. E. Bush being one of the King's party at the time, it cast a gloom over the whole proceedings, as was also the case in the recent death.

Ground will very shortly be broken for the foundation of the new Court House, to be erected on Merchant street. This locality does not find favor with the police. In their opinion the building ought to be on King street, and if possible between Fort and Nuuanu. It is undoubtedly the main thoroughfare, and the only road that runs clear through the city. In this connection it is reported that the old established custom of ringing a bell every night at half-past nine and at ten o'clock is to be abolished.

A wonderful biography is related in a weekly contemporary. It is there stated that a late member of the "Hawaiian bar" was born in 1856. He served through the Seminole war in Florida, and was a colonel during the Mexican war. * * * He came to these Islands in 1856, and so on, his career is recounted up to the time of his death on the 3rd instant. It is a wonderful career for a young man of 28 years. He must have been "born again."

There was a perfect deluge up the valley on Sunday night. About 10 o'clock the streams rose to a higher point than they have for several years past; boulders were hurled down like logs of wood, sending forth a weird noise that disturbed all who resided within the vicinity. Several hundred banana trees were washed away in the Panoa district, and other damage of a minor character was sustained. Several of the bridges barely escaped being washed away.

Two natives who were under the influence of liquor on Monday afternoon, had some difference of opinion, and selected the vacant lot on Kaahumanu street at the rear of the Makee block, as a suitable place to decide the question. They stripped, and while endeavoring to carry out the Marquis of Queensberry rules, their little game was interfered with by the police, and both were marched off to the lock-up.

Passengers leaving this port per S. S. Zealandia had a difficult task to obtain berths. There were 98 through cabin passengers. The Honolulu people were warned of this, and they had the option of going by the S. S. Rio de Janeiro that sailed on Saturday last. This proves the actual necessity of an extra line of steamers for the passenger trade alone.

An elderly Hawaiian who intended to have taken a passage by the S. S. Planter, last week, was rather late in arriving at the wharf. As the steamer moved off a rope was thrown to him by which he attempted to swing on board. His strength failing him, he fell into the water, and was rescued by Deputy-Marshal Dayton, who happened to be in a boat at the time. The old man lost his passage.

The O. S. S. Mariposa left punctually at noon on Saturday last. Of the 2,000 tons of sugar, Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co. were the largest shippers, 9,293 bags being credited to that firm. The total value of her cargo was \$223,218 of which \$219,047 was domestic value.

The man who burglarized Major Wroughton's house was again arraigned on Tuesday for stealing a saddle. There being no doubt of his guilt, he received an additional nine months to his previous sentence, and also an additional fine of \$20. He was on a thieving raid, and 'tis well his career has been nipped in the bud.

A perfect deluge of rain came down last evening, and though it was rather inopportune for church-goers; it was appreciated on all sides as being sadly needed. The so-called wet season has been a very dry one so far.

Mr. Robert Grieve, the manager and proprietor of the *Gazette* left for the Coast by the P. M. S. S. Zealandia. It is rarely that Mr. Grieve takes to himself a holiday, we therefore trust he may enjoy himself and recuperate his health on the round trip.

The P. M. S. S. City of Rio de Janeiro, Capt. R. R. Searle, left here early on Saturday morning for San Francisco. She had on board in transit 35,202 pkgs mds and \$105,744 treasure. 101 through passengers.

His Excellency Governor Dominis and H. R. H. Princess Liliuokalani returned from Maui on Saturday. The Governor has improved in health and assumed his official duties on Monday.

Monday last was a Government holiday, being the anniversary of the birthday of Kamehameha III. The Government offices were closed, including the Custom House and Police Court.

The P. M. S. S. Zealandia arrived last Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and sailed again at 6 o'clock. She took away 80 tons of sugar and a few hundred bunches of bananas.

It is not to be wondered at, that the Hawaiian Islands are styled a "Chinese Paradise," when such accounts as the following reach them. The extract is from the *Rio News*, and has particular reference to the visit of Mr. Tong King Sing, the general Manager of the China Merchants' Steamship Company, to Brazil. It reads thus:—"Now that the general manager of the China Merchants' Steamship Company has arrived in the city (Rio Janeiro) and negotiations will at once be opened for the transportation of large numbers of Chinese laborers to this country under contract, it is to be hoped that no means will be spared to put him in possession of all the facts bearing upon that scheme. It is not to be supposed that the manager of a steamship company, which has no other object in view than the making of a profitable contract, will be troubled with any great scruples about the character of the servitude before his people, but at the same time it is quite possible that when he is made fully acquainted with all the certainties and probabilities which this enterprise has in store, he may feel called upon to redeem his promise to the British Anti-Slavery Society not to be the instrument of leading his countrymen into a miserable and helpless servitude. He will, of course, be taken to all the 'show' plantations, where nothing will be seen that jars unpleasantly upon the feelings, and from these, like many a visitor before him, will conclude that Brazilian slavery is one of the mildest and most benevolent of institutions, and that the conditions of plantation life are easy and pleasant in every respect. If he will insist on seeing other plantations, and will visit some of those where travellers never go, he will probably find reason for modifying these stereotyped impressions, and should he conclude to do this, we would advise him to look closely into the present condition and treatment of the slave—how he is sheltered, clothed, and fed, how he is routed out at three in the morning and kept at work until eight in the evening, how he is locked up in the senzalas and restrained in his associations with his fellows, and how utterly hopeless, wretched, and degraded is his lot. He will then do well to visit those plantations where experiments are in hand with Italian colonists, and where in far too many cases the gravest of abuses are being practised. He should read the history of all the colonising ventures of the last fifty years, and then carefully study the present law of labor contracts, which is designed to give the employer nearly all the rights and powers of the master. And then, after considering how weak and ignorant and helpless are these poor laborers, whom it is proposed to bring into this country, if he is still inclined to become a party to this new traffic in human flesh and blood, may their wrongs and miseries be upon his own head."

Our Legislators might improve the situation by studying the following item with regard to the wholesale influx of Chinamen. The *News Letter* says:—"The soul of an Englishman is trade, and the axiom was never more curiously illustrated than in the two British Columbia Anti-Chinese bills. The first tax is all Chinese arrivals over 14 years, \$10, and \$10 per annum, with \$40 fine for not having a licence. Collectors disobeying the order are fined \$100, with a similar fine for false returns in cases of Chinese employers. So on the bills run through a gamut of fines, with \$100 for possessing opium, and \$100 for exhuming dead Mongolians. Truly the British Columbians, so long impoverished, have at last struck a source of revenue, unless the Chinese forget to come there."

Captain Rugg of the Hawaiian bark T. R. Foster was still in trouble with his men when the last mail left the Colonies. Some seven or eight of them would appear to have shipped for no other purpose than to work their passage to Australia and there desert the vessel, for they have tried every sort of dodge to get their discharge, but without success, except in the case of the cook, who mutilated himself. The ship's repairs were completed by the end of February, and she was likely to be ready for sea in three or four days. It was expected that the men would again refuse duty, in which case they would probably gain their end and be left behind after all at the expense to themselves of a term of imprisonment and forfeiture of wages.

We regret to learn that since his return from Lahaina, Governor Dominis has been again suffering from the gout. The climate of this city does not appear to agree with him so well as that of the ancient capital.

Monday last was observed as a national holiday in commemoration of the anniversary of the birthday of the beneficent Kamehameha III. The descendants of St. Patrick, however, did not make any national demonstration as was anticipated.

Mr. George Robertson, the well-known Australian publisher, has been appointed publisher of the People's Edition of the Works of the Victoria Philosophical Institute of London.

The Mariposa drew 21 feet forward and 21 feet 6 inches aft on Saturday when she left the wharf. She had about 50 tons more cargo than the Alameda carried away on the 1st instant.

The *Sydney Bulletin* speaks of Mrs. Charles Turner, nee Cooke, in the following words:—"Miss Montague was a plump, pleasant Norma, who attacked the music as if she liked it, and was determined we should all participate in her pleasure. We never heard her to greater advantage. The difference in artistic training between her and Adelgia was very noticeable in florid passages. And this reminds us that, when she said 'Adelgia,' a serious-looking old chap next us put on his hat and struck for the open air, saying he didn't believe in swearing."

The *attache* of the *Bulletin* evidently feels sore because he lost his opportunity of reporting the inquiry of the Kakaako disturbance, or as he terms it, "a garbled account of the supposed proceedings." If this quasi-editor doubts the correctness of the report, or the official regularity of the proceedings, we refer him to His Excellency the Attorney-General. This *attache* was only too glad, a few months ago, to seek the aid of the gentleman whom he now stigmatizes "a clown," and in thus giving utterance to his thoughts, expresses his (in) gratitude.

The gentlemen who took advantage of the holiday on Monday to visit Ahinuanu ranch and the neighbouring districts, give glowing accounts of the general appearance of the country.

The celebrated Shakespearian actress Miss Louise Pomeroy was a through passenger per S. S. Zealandia.

The circus troupe paraded the city last Tuesday. It was a novelty, and caused considerable attraction.

ISLAND NOTES.

KILAUEA, KAUAU, 13th March, 1884.

Road accidents are very prevalent just now. On Tuesday as Mr. Bertelmann was journeying from his residence to Kilauea Plantation, his buggy was upset and he was thrown out, receiving, besides some minor bruises, a dislocation of the right arm. The buggy was very much damaged. Dr. Borland reduced the dislocation. As a curious coincidence we may mention that when the doctor returned to Kilauea he found a request to attend Captain Forsyth Grant, who had dislocated his left arm when lifting some slip panels.

HANA, MAUI, March 14, 1884.

On or about the 10th instant someone placed a big stone in the middle of the railroad track at Hana and covered it up with cane. The engine and four cars were thrown off in consequence, but fortunately no one was injured. This is an old dodge and has been practiced on Hobron's railroad at Wailuku frequently. Parties committing these dastardly acts are warned of the danger they place others in and should any death result, they will certainly be charged and tried for manslaughter.

KOHALA, HAWAII, March 13, 1884.

Geo. Sanderman is building a very extensive blacksmith and carriage-making shop, and rumor says he intends associating with him in business Mr. Hattie, one of our best carpenters. They will make a strong team and should make plenty of money.

Dr. Thompson's horse took fright while tied to a tree on Thursday last and in a very few moments demolished the front part of his buggy, but as no damage was done to life or limb, the Dr. found no fault.

Mr. Jos. Kaai is building a large and fine looking house in Makapala. He must be intending taking boarders as his own family only consists of two.

Dr. Thompson has returned from Honolulu and is loud in his praise of the new steamer Kinan and her officers. He also says he noticed a characteristic note from E. C. B. in the *Saturday Press* but as the falsity is apparent to all the Kohala people he will not give it the compliment of a contradiction, but simply says that nothing but fabrication can be expected from a man that only a short time ago asked permission of the Government to put a ball and chain on his laborers so that they could not run away. E. C. B. is not imbued with the missionary spirit pure and simple, but deals in the fictitious article.

On Wednesday last, a gentleman working for Mr. Miles was kicked by a horse and severely but not seriously injured.

Mr. Thos. Gay is in town. We are always glad to see him and wish he might stop longer.

KAWAIIHAE, HAWAII, March 14, 1884.

The, in former times a favorite resort of the olden chiefs and kings, Kawaihæ, (the barking waters) Hawaii, was honored by a visit from His Majesty Kalakaua, arriving here on Monday night the 10th inst., from Kona per steamer Planter, leaving on Wednesday evening per steamer Kinan. During his short stay his urbanity of manner seemed to win some of the most radical of the "Opposition Party" to paying him most profound attention.

Friday morning he made his second appearance among us by way of Mahukona per steamer Kinan, from thence to Kawaihæ in his private gig, when after spending the day in various amusements he sailed for Honolulu per Kinan with the best wishes of all accompanying him.